



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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No. 31]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1974 (SRAVANA 12, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### नोटिस (NOTICE)

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र २८ फरवरी १९७३ तक प्रकाशित किये गये हैं :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 28th February 1973 :—

अंक Issue	संख्या और तिथि No. and Date	द्वारा जारी किया गया Issued by	विषय Subject
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— शून्य —

— Nil —

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां, प्रकाशन नियन्त्रक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांग-पत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी।  
मांग-पत्र नियन्त्रक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से दस दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

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## भाग I—खंड 1

## PART I—SECTION 1

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Supreme Court

राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 24 जुलाई 1974

शुद्धि-पत्र

सं० 89-प्रेज/74-शुद्धि पत्र—दिनांक 1 जुलाई, 1972 के भारतीय राजपत्र के भाग I, खण्ड 1 में प्रकाशित इस सचिवालय की अधिसूचना सं० 85-प्रेज/72, दिनांक 22 जून, 1972 में शुद्धि करने हेतु:—

पलाइड साजेंट रतन लाल मेहता, इलेक्ट-1 के नाम से पहले

वास्ते:—“209976”

पढ़ें:—“202976”

सं० 90-प्रेज/74-शुद्धि पत्र—दिनांक 23 मार्च, 1974 के भारतीय राजपत्र के भाग I, खण्ड 1 में प्रकाशित इस सचिवालय की अधिसूचना सं० 31-प्रेज/74, दिनांक 26 जनवरी, 1974 में शुद्धि करने हेतु:—

वास्ते:—“कमोडोर पूर्ण चन्द्रदर राजखोवा (एक्स) 00063 टी”

पढ़ें:—“कमोडोर पूर्ण चन्द्र राजखोवा (एक्स) 00063 टी”

अणोंक मित्र, राष्ट्रपति के सचिव

कृषि मंत्रालय

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 4 जुलाई 1974

संकल्प

सं० जे० 11023/2/73-एफ० आर० वाई० (डब्ल्यू० एल० एफ०)—भारत सरकार ने भारतीय वन्य प्राणि बोर्ड का निम्नलिखित रूप में पुनर्गठित करने का निर्णय किया है:—

1. अध्यक्ष : भारत सरकार द्वारा नामजद किया जाने वाला एक व्यक्ति ।

2. सम-अध्यक्ष: कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

उप-अध्यक्ष: भारत सरकार द्वारा नामजद किये जाने वाला भारतीय वन्य प्राणि बोर्ड का एक सदस्य ।

3—5. भारतीय संसद का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले तीन सदस्य (दो सदस्य लोक सभा से और एक राज्य सभा से) ।

6. अध्यक्ष, पशु कल्याण विभाग

7. सचिव, कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग)

8. वन महानिरीक्षक

9—44. निम्नलिखित मंत्रालयों तथा संगठनों का एक-एक प्रतिनिधि

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

शिक्षा मंत्रालय

राष्ट्रीय कृषि आयोग

परियावरण आयोजना तथा समन्वय सम्बन्धी

राष्ट्रीय समिति ।

भारतीय प्राणि विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण संस्था

भारतीय वनस्पतिक सर्वेक्षण ।

राज्यों/संघ शासित राज्यों के वन विभाग ।

45—49. निम्नलिखित समितियों का एक-एक प्रतिनिधि:—

दी बाम्बे तेचुरल हिस्ट्री सोसायटी

नीलगिरी गेम एसोसिएशन ।

वन्य प्राणि परिरक्षण सोसायटी, देहरादून

अरुम घाटी वन्य प्राणि परिरक्षण सोसायटी

दी केरल हाई रेंज वाइल्ड लाइफ सोसायटी ।

50. महानिदेशक (पर्यटन), पर्यटन तथा सिविल विमानन मंत्रालय ।

51. अध्यक्ष, वन अनुसंधान संस्थान एवं महाविद्यालय, देहरादून ।

52—70. वन्य प्राणि वन्य प्राणि परिरक्षण सोसाइटियों, सुप्रसिद्ध प्रकृतिवाद्यां, सुप्रसिद्ध खिलाड़ियों, प्रसिद्ध चर्म प्रमाधकों आदि का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा नामजद किए जाने वाले अन्य सदस्य ।

बोर्ड के सचिव/संयुक्त सचिव भारत सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त किए जाएंगे ।

2. बोर्ड के निम्नलिखित कार्य होंगे:—

(1) मौसमी तथा प्रादेशिक सीमाओं का विशेष ध्यान रखते हुए समन्वित वैधानिक तथा व्यावहारिक उपायों के माध्यम से वन्य प्राणियों के परिरक्षण तथा नियंत्रण के मामलों में व कुछ जंगली पशुओं की “सुरक्षित पशु” घोषित करने और उन्हें अन्धाधुन्ध शिकार से बचाने के विषय में केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों को सलाह देना ।

(2) राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों आश्रय स्थलों तथा पशु उद्यानों की स्थापना का प्रायोजना करना ।

- (3) प्राणियों के प्रति लोगों की दिलचस्पी बढ़ाना और प्राकृतिक तथा मानवीय वातावरण में उसको बनाए रखने की आवश्यकता पर बल देना।
- (4) जीवित पशुओं, पुरस्कार, खाल, स्मूर, पर तथा अन्य वन्य प्राणियों से निर्मित पदार्थों के निर्यात के विषय में नीति बनाने के मामलों में सरकार को सलाह देना।
- (5) वन्य प्राणि समितियों के गठन में सहायता देना और उन्हें प्रोत्साहित करना और सभी निकायों के लिए एक केन्द्रीय समन्वय एजेंसी के रूप में कार्य करना।
- (6) देश में वन्य प्राणियों के परिरक्षण के क्षेत्र में होने वाली प्रगति का समय-समय पर पुनरीक्षण करना और सुधार लाने के आवश्यक उपाय सुझाना।
- (7) बोर्ड के उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति में सहायक सिद्ध होने वाले अन्य कार्यक्रमों को करना ;
- (8) केन्द्रीय तथा सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा बोर्ड को भेजे गए किसी मामले पर सलाह देना, बशर्ते कि वह मामला बोर्ड के कार्य-कलापों की परिधि में आता हो ;
- (9) उपर्युक्त उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति के लिए प्रचार करना।
- (10) देश में वन्य प्राणियों की मख्या और ऊपर लिखे अन्य मामलों के सम्बन्ध में आंकड़े एकत्रित करना।
- (11) अनुसंधान संदर्भ पुस्तकालय तथा रीडिंग रूम स्थापित करना और उनकी देखभाल करना ;
- (12) स्वयं या अन्यो के सहयोग से या भारत सरकार के निर्देशों पर ऐसे अन्य कार्य करना जिन्हें बोर्ड उपर्युक्त तथा वन्य प्राणियों के परिरक्षण या ऐसे अन्य उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति के लिए आवश्यक समझे जिनके लिए बोर्ड का गठन किया गया है।

### 3. बोर्ड के क्षेत्र

समन्वय की दृष्टि से देश को निम्नलिखित चार क्षेत्रों में बांटा जाएगा।

(1) पूर्वी क्षेत्र:—जिसमें असम बिहार, उड़ीसा, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा, नागालैण्ड मेघालय, मिजोरम, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, अंडमान तथा निकोबार महाद्वीप तथा पश्चिम बंगाल शामिल होंगे।

(2) दक्षिणी क्षेत्र:—जिसमें आन्ध्र प्रदेश, केरल, तमिल नाडु, कर्नाटक, पाण्डिचेरी और लक्षद्वीप शामिल होंगे।

(3) पश्चिमी क्षेत्र:—जिसमें महाराष्ट्र, राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात, गोवा दमन तथा दीव, तथा दादर एवं नागर हवेली शामिल होंगे।

(4) उत्तरी क्षेत्र:—जिसमें पंजाब, हरियाणा, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, उत्तर प्रदेश, हिमाचल प्रदेश, दिल्ली तथा चंडीगढ़ शामिल होंगे।

### 4. सदस्यता की अवधि

(1) उन सदस्यों को छोड़कर जो अपने वर्तमान पर या नियुक्ति की हैसियत से सदस्य बने हैं, अन्य सभी सदस्य 4 वर्ष की अवधि तक सदस्य बने रहेंगे। यदि कोई विशेष आदेश जारी न किया गया तो इस बोर्ड का हर 4 वर्षों के बाद पुनर्गठन किया जाएगा।

(2) बोर्ड द्वारा सदस्य के रूप में नामजद किया हुआ संसद सदस्य तब तक अपने पद पर बना रहेगा जब तक कि 4 वर्षों तक के बाद जो बोर्ड को पुनर्गठित नहीं किया जाता या संसद की समाप्ति के बाद वह सदस्य नहीं रहने या वह किसी अन्य कारण से संसद सदस्य नहीं रहते।

(3) निम्नलिखित स्थितियों में से कोई स्थिति उत्पन्न होने पर सदस्य की सदस्यता समाप्त हो जाएगी:—

यदि उनकी मृत्यु हो जाए या वह त्याग पत्र दे दे या वे मानसिक रूप से अस्वस्थ हो जाए या दिवालिया हो जाये अथवा न्यायालय ने किसी कदाचार सम्बन्धी दण्डनीय अपराध में उन्हें दोषी ठहराया हो।

(4) यदि किसी उपर्युक्त कारण से किसी सदस्य का पद खाली हो जाता है तो सभ्य अधिकारी (जिसे ऐसी नियुक्ति या नामजदगी करने का अधिकार है) उस स्थान को भर सकेगा। ऐसी सभी गतिविधियाँ 4 वर्ष की अवधि के शेष समय के लिए ही की जाएंगी।

### 5. बोर्ड की बैठकें

बोर्ड की बैठक साल में प्रायः एक बार हुआ करेगी। बैठकें दश में क्षेत्रों तथा केन्द्र में बारी-बारी से हुआ करेगी।

6. बोर्ड विशिष्ट कार्यों को निपटाने और/या उनके संबंध में सलाह देने के लिए कार्यकारी समिति नियुक्त करेगा। बोर्ड की पशु तथा पक्षियों वनस्पति, मात्स्यकी आदि विशिष्ट विषय पर विचार करने के लिए भारतीय वन्य प्राणि बोर्ड के अधीन विभिन्न शाखाएं गठित करने का भी अधिकार होगा।

7. केन्द्रीय भ्रातृ तथा वृषि मंत्रालय के संकल्प संख्या एक 10-39/61-एफ-2 दिनांक 15-10-1962 के, जिसके अनुसार भारतीय वन्य प्राणि बोर्ड का गठन किया गया था एतद्वारा निमित्त किया जाता है।

### आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक-एक प्रति सभी सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों को भेज दी जाए।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

के० एल० लाहिडी  
वन महानिरीक्षक तथा पदेन अपर सचिव।

**शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय****(शिक्षा विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 18 जून 1974

**संकल्प**

सं० एफ० 7(2)/1/74 डी०-1—इस मंत्रालय के संकल्प सं० एफ० 1-8/71-हि०, दिनांक 21-6-1972 के अधीन पुनर्गठित हिन्दी शिक्षा समिति में, भारत सरकार, श्री कमलनाथ झा, राज्य सभा सदस्य को श्री मान सिंह वर्मा के स्थान पर सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रति सभी अहिंदी भाषी राज्यों, प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय, संसद कार्य विभाग, लोक सभा सचिवालय, राज्य सभा सचिवालय, योजना आयोग, राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय तथा भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों और विभागों को भेजी जाए।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को सर्व-साधारण के सूचनार्थ भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

सनत कुमार चतुर्वेदी, उप-सचिव

**समाज कल्याण विभाग**

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 9 जुलाई 1974

संकल्प सं० 2-5/73-आर०पी०यू०—दिनांक 31 जुलाई, 1973 के आंशिक आशोधन में भारत सरकार एतद्वारा डा० एन० ए०

आगा, भूतपूर्व संयुक्त सचिव, कृषि मंत्रालय (सामुदायिक विकास विभाग) के स्थान पर श्री आर० एन० आज़ाद, संयुक्त सचिव, कृषि मंत्रालय (सामुदायिक विकास विभाग) को "छोटे बच्चों के विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए ग्रामीण क्रियाओं में सम्बंधित प्रायोगिक अनौपचारिक शिक्षा परियोजना" में सम्बद्ध सलाहकार समिति के एक सदस्य के रूप में नामित करती है।

**आवेश**

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

के० आर० रामचन्द्रन, संयुक्त सचिव

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली-1, दिनांक 15 जुलाई 1974

**संकल्प**

सं० दिनांक 19/3/72-प्रेस—इस मंत्रालय के संकल्प संख्या 19/3/72-प्रेस 1 मार्च 1974 के क्रम में, राष्ट्रपति ने समाचार पत्र उद्योग की अर्थ व्यवस्था की जाँच करने वाली नव्य अन्वेषण समिति का कार्यकाल 31 दिसम्बर, 1974 तक बढ़ा दिया है।

**आवेश**

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रति सर्वसाधारण की सूचनार्थ भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की जाए और सभी सम्बंधित व्यक्तियों को भेजी जाए।

ए० जे० किडवाई, सचिव

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

New Delhi, the 25th July 1974

**RESOLUTION****Report of the Committee on Development of Small and Medium Entrepreneurs**

No. 12/14/Lic. Pol./73—The Government of India, in the Ministry of Industrial Development had in their office Memo No. 12(14)/Lic.Pol./73 dated 27-3-73 announced the formation of a Committee on the Development of Small and Medium Entrepreneurs under the Chairmanship of Shri R.S. Bhatt, Chairman, Indian Investment Centre. The terms of reference of the Committee were as under :—

(1) To review the position in regard to the growth of entrepreneurship, particularly among new and medium entrepreneurs and to identify their needs and problems:

(2) To assess the existing position in regard to the availability of facilities, such as technical assistance and consultancy; financial assistance, particularly of risk capital; marketing and management assistance etc. at the Central, State and other levels, and to identify the gaps and deficiencies if any, in such facilities:

(3) To suggest measures for the enlargement and intensification of such facilities, including the expansion and strengthening of existing agencies, and the need, if any, for specialised agency/agencies, devoting special attention to this field; and

(4) To work out a co-ordinated scheme and programme for bringing about a rapid growth of new and medium entrepreneurship during the Fifth Plan period.

2. The Committee submitted its report on the 31st October, 1973. The principal recommendations of the Committee are given below:—

**Infrastructure and promotional**

(1) There is need for a sustained expansion of mother industries like steel, aluminium, petro-chemicals, transport, power etc.

(2) While developing the infra-structure, the accent should be on "centres rather than areas". Not more than 50 such centres should be chosen initially for concentrated development.

(3) The functions of general promotion and financing should be distinct from that of project promotion and project management and there should be separate institutional arrangements, for this purposes at the State level.

(4) Chief executives of the State Institutions should be retained in their posts for sufficiently long periods.

(5) The State level agencies should pay particular attention to the development of intra-structure, backward regions and identification and promotion of new partnerships with private entrepreneurs.

(6) Entrepreneurial training programmes should be taken up by all the States; the less advanced regions should receive special attention.

(7) The Indian Investment Centre should open more branches of Entrepreneurial Guidance Bureau (EGB) in the State capitals, to begin with at Madras, Bombay, Chandigarh and Bhopal; Indian Investment Centre should particularly concentrate on the non-resident Indian entrepreneurs.

*Licensing, registration and related issues*

(8) The attendant problems of transition from small scale to medium scale should be taken care of, particularly in regard to supply of raw-materials, registration with DGTD, taxation etc.

(9) In the supply of raw-materials, no distinction should be made between licensed and de-licensed industries.

(10) The promotional role of DGTD should be distinct from its regulatory functions.

(11) Suitable guidelines for registration of units with DGTD, should be drawn up by an Officers Committee.

(12) DGTD should start regional field officers.

(13) Government should review in depth the working of the canalising agencies like STC, MMTC, HSL etc.

*Financial and Institutional matters*

(14) State Government should designate one of their existing institutions to set up a 'cell' for guiding and assisting entrepreneurs.

(15) There should be effective inter institutional co-ordination between the various State Agencies.

(16) One of the nationalised banks in each State should set up a special 'cell' for guidance of new and medium entrepreneurs at State level.

(17) The State Govt./State Organisations should nominate one of their agencies as a 'lead' organisation, to co-ordinate the work for obtaining both long term and working capital loan facilities.

(18) Financing Institutions should not be rigid in insisting on promoters capital (not less than 15% of the total project cost). They should not compute the 'promoters stake' only in terms of money.

(19) IDBI should extend re-financing facilities to more than one State Agency in each State.

(20) The problem of delayed payments of bills of small and medium industries should be looked into, based on the report of the Ramanujam Committee as well as another Committee appointed by the Ministry of Industrial Development.

(21) The problems of the post-construction and post-implementation should receive special consideration from the concerned agencies like financial institutions, the management division of the proposed focal organisation, etc.

(22) The Central Govt. should constitute a new focal organisation to provide, *inter alia* the following facilities:—

(a) Market intelligence.

(b) Technical intelligence.

(c) Provision of promoters equity capital, including preference capital, convertible loans etc. as well as loan assistance etc.

(d) Managerial services during the pre-implementation, construction and post-implementation stages.

(e) Support to consultancy services including financial help.

(23) State level consultancy organisations like KITCO, NEITCO should be started in all the regions for giving advice and guidance to the small and medium entrepreneurs.

(24) Tax concessions should be extended to certain eligible entrepreneurs by means of amendments to the Income Tax Act to permit deduction of Rs. 25,000 per annum for ten years from their personal income tax returns. This should be based on eligibility certificates issued by financial institutions and be extended to other groups of promoters.

(25) Relaxations should be granted from the current limit of Rs. 50,000 per annum to the working directors of concerns making no profit or inadequate profits and this should be amended to the extent of Rs. 50,000 per individual per annum.

(26) Exemptions from Section 372 of the Companies Act (10% limit of inter-corporate investment in a company) that are now available to all India Financial Institutions.

(27) The proposed provisions in the Company Law Amendment Bill envisages conversion into public limited companies of private limited companies with a paid-up capital of Rs. 25 lakhs and a turnover of Rs. 50 lakhs; this should be extended to a paid-up capital of Rs. 50 lakhs and there be no limit as far as turnover is concerned.

*Decisions of the Central Government:*

3. The Central Government has taken the following decisions on the principal recommendations of the Committee:

**Financial and Fiscal:** Among the important recommendations is the creation of a new 'focal' organisation to service the entrepreneurial requirements of new and medium entrepreneurs. Government accepts that special attention needs to be given to this class of entrepreneurs. Government has taken a decision to re-structure the Industrial Development Bank of India in certain respects and the necessary legislation has been introduced in Parliament. It is considered that the proposed functions of the suggested new organisation can be discharged by IDBI itself. In order to ensure that these functions receive the special attention that have been contemplated by the Committee, it has also been decided that a distinct and separate division within the IDBI will be constituted to specially look after these requirements as soon as possible. The working of this arrangement will be reviewed after a period of two years when the question whether there is need for a separate organisation would be considered.

The Committee has recommended that refinance facilities by IDBI be extended to at least one more State level promotional and financing institution, besides the State Financial Corporations. Subject to the availability of resources, the IDBI is considering the possibility of extending re-finance facilities to some more institutions at the State level, provided these institutions are financial in character and they do not undertake in any significant manner, other types of promotional activities, like setting up of new enterprises, supervision of infrastructure etc.

The Committee has recommended the setting up of State level technical consultancy organisations both by the IDBI as well as by the State Governments. The Central Government commends this recommendation to the State Governments; IDBI is agreeable in principle to participate in a limited manner in these organisations.

Another important recommendation of the Committee is that the financing institutions should not be too rigid in insisting on a minimum of 15% of share capital by the entrepreneur and should be prepared to help him contribute his share and hold it in trust for the entrepreneur till such time as he is in a position to buy it back. Government accept this recommendation in principle, subject to the availability of adequate resources and submission of well-conceived and viable schemes.

Government accept the recommendation of the Committee that merchant bank services be made available throughout the country. Government also accept the recommendation of the Committee that public financial institutions and State Financial Corporations should devise common forms and documentation.

The Committee has recommended that the post-construction and post-implementation problems of the new entrepreneurs should be specially taken care of and that a 'cell' should be created by the public financial institutions to service these needs. Govt. agree with this recommendation in principle but feel that the type of organisation necessary for discharging this function should be left to the discretion of the institutions concerned.

The Committee has recommended that a lead bank in the area concerned should be entrusted with the promotional role and that one of the nationalised banks should set up a special 'cell' for this purpose. Government recognises the need for banks to play a supporting promotional role and lead banks have already been designated at the district level, which is the basic unit of operation. However, the basic extension and promotional role will have to be played by the State level agencies like the Director of Industries, State level corporations, small industries services institutions etc.

The Committee has also recommended that certain tax concessions should be given to certain eligible classes of new entrepreneurs by means of amendments to the Income Tax Legislation. These recommendations are under consideration in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

*Infrastructural and promotional :*

The Committee has made several recommendations on the steps to be taken to create an adequate infra-structural and promotional base to accelerate the process of industrialisation. Most of these recommendations pertain to State Governments and Central Government accept them and recommends that the State Governments accept and implement them.

The Government accept the recommendation that the accent should be on 'centres' rather than the 'areas'. Some of the State Governments have already taken steps to form Corporations to stimulate the development of backward areas particularly the growth centres. Government also agree that the State Corporation should play a more prominent promotional role and bestow adequate organisational and managerial attention to this task. Central Government is also considering the need for establishing a central agency to assist in the coordinated development of growth centres in the industrially backward areas in the country.

The Central Government also agree with the recommendation of the Committee that the Entrepreneurial Guidance functions of the Indian Investment Centre need to be enlarged, subject to the over-all constraint of resources.

The Committee has also recommended that the transitional problems of small scale to medium scale should be taken care of. Government recognise that growth is a part of the normal process of industrial development, and that no impediment should be placed in the way of such transition, provided it is not detrimental to Government's policy on the reservation of certain items for exclusive development in the small scale sector and to the interests of the small scale sector in general.

The Committee has also recommended that DGTD should streamline the system of registration, play a distinct promotional role and start regional field officers. The office of the DGTD has now been reorganised with a view to place greater stress on promotional and development aspects. With this end in view, three new divisions have been created, namely, the Technology Development Division, Energy Conservation Division and Policy, Planning and Coordination. A new Directorate is also being formed for Materials Conservation to ensure optimum use of scarce materials. A Central Information System is also being organised. Guidelines are being evolved to deal with registration cases to ensure speedy action. With the re-organisation and improvements proposed, there does not appear to be any need for establishing regional offices of the DGTD.

The Committee has recommended that relaxation should be granted from the current limit of Rs. 50,000 per annum of remuneration to the working Directors of concerns making no profit or inadequate profits and that this should be enhanced to Rs. 50,000 per individual per annum. The Committee has also recommended that the State Financial Institutions be given the same exemptions under Section 372 of the Companies Act, as in the case of Central financial institutions. Another recommendation of the Committee is to modify the proposed amendments to the Company Law regarding raising the limit of the turnover and paid-up capital for conversion from private limited into public limited companies; the paid-up capital being enhanced to Rs. 50 lakhs and no limit as far as the turnover is concerned. In the light of the recommendations made by the Committee and from various other quarters, Government have decided to raise the limit of turnover to Rs. one crore. Government also accept the recommendation to amend Section 372 of the Companies Act to place the State Financial Corporations on par with the Central Govt. financial institutions. In so far as the recommendation to raise the limit of remuneration to the working Directors is concerned, Government take into consideration all relevant factors in fixing the minimum remuneration under section 198(4) of the Companies Act and will continue to do so.

Government will examine the other recommendations of the Committee in consultation with the concerned agencies and take appropriate action wherever necessary.

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India, for general information.

R. V. RAMAN,  
Secretary, Industrial Development

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**

(Department of Agriculture)

**Resolution**

New Delhi-1, the 4th July, 1974

*Annexure III*

No. J. 11023/2/73-FRY(WLF)—The Government of India have decided to reconstitute the Indian Board for Wild Life. The composition of the Board shall be as follows:—

1. Chairman—A person to be nominated by the Government of India.
2. Pro-Chairman—Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Vice-Chairman—A member of Indian Board for Wildlife to be nominated by the Government of India.

- 3 to 5. Three members representing the Parliament of India, two from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha.

6. Chairman, Animal Welfare Board.

7. Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture).

8. Inspector General of Forests.

- 9 to 44. One representative each of :

The Ministry of Commerce.

The Ministry of Education.

National Commission on Agriculture.

National Committee on Environmental Planning and Co-ordination.

The Zoological Survey of India & Botanical Survey of India.

Forests Departments of the State/Union Territories.

- 45 to 49. One representative each of the following Societies:

The Bombay Natural History Society.

Nilgiris Game Association.

Wildlife Preservation Society, Dehra Dun.

The Assam Valley Wild Life Preservation Society.

The Kerala High Range Wild Life Society.

50. The Director-General Tourism, Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation.

51. The President, Forest Research Institute & Colleges, Dehra Dun.

- 52 to 70. Such other members as may be nominated by the Government of India to represent Wild Life Clubs, Wildlife Preservation Societies, eminent naturalists, well-known sportsmen renowned taxidermists etc.

The Secretary/Joint Secretary of the Board shall be persons appointed by the Government of India.

2. The functions of the Board shall be :

(i) to advise the Central and State Governments on the ways and means of conservation and control of wildlife through coordinated Legislative and practical measures with particular reference to seasonal and regional closure, and the declaration of certain species of animals as protected animals and the preservation indiscriminate killing;

(ii) to promote public interest in wildlife and the need for its preservation in harmony with natural and human environment:—

(iii) to sponsor the setting up of national parks sanctuaries and zoological gardens;

(iv) to advise the Government on the policy regarding export of living animals, trophies, skins, furs, feather and other products of wildlife;

(v) to assist and encourage the formation of wildlife societies and to act as a Central Coordinating agency for such bodies;

- (vi) to review from time to time the progress in the field of wildlife conservation in the country and suggest such measures for improvement as are considered necessary;
- (vii) to perform such other functions as are germane to the purposes for which the Board is constituted;
- (viii) to advise the Central and State-Government concerned on any point referred to it by providing them the subject matter of the reference falls within the prescribed functions of the Board;
- (ix) to carry on propaganda for the promotion of the objectives herein before mentioned;
- (x) to collect statistics in respect of the wildlife population of the country and other matters referred to above;
- (xi) to establish and maintain research and reference libraries and reading rooms;
- (xii) to do all such other things either along or in conjunction with others or on the direction of the Government of India, which the Board may consider necessary, advisable or conducive to the preservation and conservation of wildlife or for the other similar purpose for which it is constituted including these mentioned herein.

### 3. REGIONS OF THE BOARD

For purposes of coordination the country will be divided into four regions as under :

- (1) *Eastern Region*: Comprising the States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and West Bengal.
- (2) *Southern Region*: Comprising the States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Pondicherry and Lakshadweep.
- (3) *Western Region*: Comprising the States of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Goa Daman and Diu, and Dadar and Nagar Haveli.
- (4) *Northern Region*: Comprising the States of Punjab, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi and Chandigarh.

### 4. DURATION OF MEMBERSHIP :

- (i) Members other than those who are members by virtue of office or appointment held by them, shall hold office for a period of 4 years. The Board would be reconstituted after every 4 years, unless otherwise ordered.
- (ii) A member of Parliament, nominated as a member of the Board will continue to be such till the Board is reconstituted after 4 years, or otherwise, unless he ceases to be such on the dissolution of the Parliament, or on his ceasing to be a member.
- (iii) A member shall cease to hold office on the happening of any of the following events :—  
If he shall die, resign, become of unsound mind, become insolvent or be convicted by a court of law of a criminal offence involving turpitude.
- (iv) Any vacancy in the membership caused by any of the regions mentioned above shall be filled by the appointment or nomination by the authority entitled to make such appointment of or nomination. All such vacancies shall be filled for the remaining period out of the tenure period for 4 years.

### 5. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD :

The Board shall ordinarily meet once a year and its meetings should be held in rotation in each of the four regions of the country; as well as at the Centre.

6. The Board shall appoint Executive Committee to perform specific activities and/or to advise thereon. The Board shall also be competent to constitute different wings under the Indian Board for Wild Life for deliberation on specialised subject like the animals and birds, flora, fisheries etc.

7. Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture Resolution No. F. 10-59/61-F. II dated the 15th October, 1962 constituting the Indian Board for Wild Life is hereby repealed

#### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India, for general information.

K. L. LAHIRI,

Inspector-General of Forests and  
Ex-Officio Additional Secy.

### MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 18th June 1974

#### Resolution

No. F. 7(2)/1/74.D I.—The Government of India are pleased to appoint Shri Kamalnath Jha, Member of the Rajya Sabha as a member of the Hindi Shiksha Samiti, reconstituted under this Ministry's Resolution No. F. 1-8/71.H dated 21st June, 1972 in place of Shri Man Singh Verma.

#### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all the Non-Hindi speaking States, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, Planning Commission, President's Secretariat and all Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

S. K. CHATURVEDI, Dy. Secy.

### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

New Delhi-1, the 9th July 1974

No. 2-5/73-RPU.—In partial modification of Resolution No. 2-5/73-RPU dated 31st July, 1973, the Government of India hereby nominate Shri R. N. Azad, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Community Development) in place of Dr. N.A. Agha formerly Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture, (Department of Community Development), as a member of the Advisory Committee on the 'Experimental Non-Formal Education Project for Rural Women to Promote the Development of Young Child'.

#### ORDER

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

K. R. RAMACHANDRAN,  
Joint Secy.

### MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi-1, the 15th July 1974

#### Resolution

No. 19/3/72-Press.—In continuation of this Ministry's Resolution No. 19/3/72-Press, dated 1st March, 1974, the President is pleased to extend the term of the Fact Finding Committee to Enquire into the Economics of the Newspaper Industry upto 31st December, 1974.

#### ORDER

ORDERED THAT a copy of the above resolution be published in the Gazette of India for public information and communicated to all concerned.

A. J. KIDWAI, Secy.